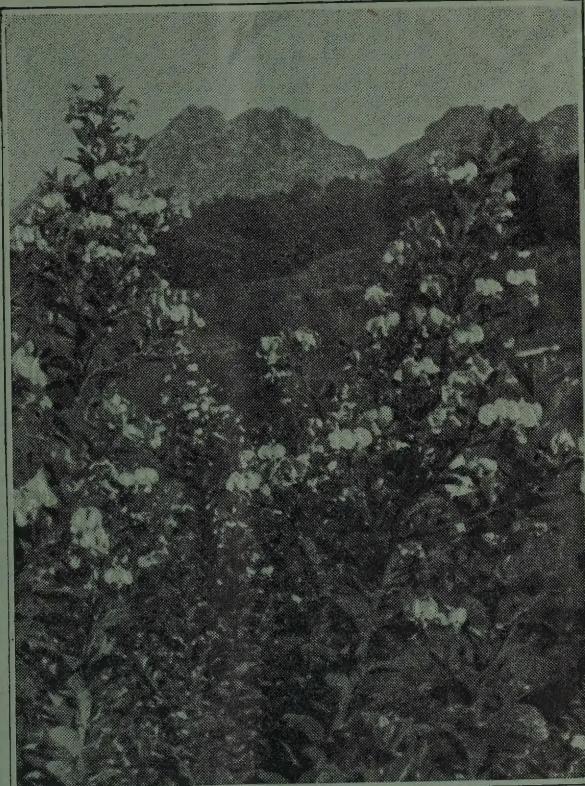


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U. S. Department of Agriculture

SOUTH AFRICAN
NATIVE SEEDS,
BULBS
AND
SUCCULENT PLANTS
Grown by
K. C. STANFORD,
Bloem Erf, Stellenbosch, South Africa.
1939



Bright pink blooms and soft grey foliage of *Podalyria calyptrocarpa* against a background of dark mountain peaks in the Bloem Erf Nurseries.



THIS year as usual there are several new plants on the list and some of the old friends will be found missing on account of over-selling last season; these will re-appear in due course.

Since my customers are growers in every corner of the world it is quite impossible to give instructions for growing in the catalogue, but these will always be sent on request. I should like once more to emphasise the fact that the bulbs are much hardier than most gardeners imagine. What they chiefly require is good drainage.

I specially recommend bulbs of my wonderful hybrids of *Morea villosa*, this year there are many new colours in them and they are quite the most beautiful of all our Spring flowering bulbs. Now I have them in quantity I have been able to reduce the price.

Those who are afraid of severe winters should start with some of the brilliant annuals.

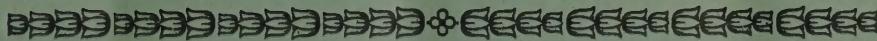
Price of bulbs: 5/- per doz. unless otherwise stated.

Seeds: 1/6 per packet unless marked* or 40 cents and 50 cents respectively in U.S.A. coinage.

Bulbs sent January to March. Seeds all the year.

Wholesale lists to nurseryman and florists on request.

Kindly make payment in P.O. Money Orders.



Bulbous Plants.

AGAPANTHUS.

Agapanthus umbellatus—The blue African Lily. Stems 4-5 ft. Heads of deep blue blooms.
Var. 1. Same, but flowers dead white.
*Var. 2. Flowers month later. 6 ft. stems. Flowers pale blue.
*Var. 3. Mountain variety, 1 ft. stems. Flowers very deep blue.
All these are evergreen.

ARISTEA.

These plants make no corms or tubers and mostly very little root-stock and resent disturbance; therefore, only seed will be supplied. The seed germinates easily and they soon become established if planted out in the seedling stage.

A. **Ecklonis**—Effective sprays of sky-blue flower packed closely together, 2 ft.
A. **capitata**—5 ft. sprays of deep blue flowers. When growing in masses on the hillsides it resembles clumps of delphiniums.
*A. **cyanea**—Plants make neat tufts, which, in the spring, are covered with intensely blue flowers.
A. **dichotoma**—Closely resembles A. cyanea, but flowers midsummer and later.

BABIANA.

Babiana stricta—Crocus-like flowers of very deep blue. Excellent for borders or the rock garden. 4/- per dozen, 25/- per 100.
*B. **stricta rubro-cyanea**—Deep blue flowers with brilliant red centres. One of the showiest of the Capé flowers.
B. **villosa**—Flowers from deep red to pale lavender. 3/6 per dozen.
B. **plicata**—Dwarf, very early flowering. Lavender flowers marked with primrose and purple. Sweet scented. 3/6 per dozen.
B. **sulphurea**—The biggest of the Babianas, 1 ft. spikes of large white flowers. 3/6 per dozen.

BRUNSVIGIA.

***Brunsvigia gigantea**—Flowers arranged as a candelabra, bright pink. When seeds are ripe flower stalks become detached and roll across the veld. 1/6 each. Seeds 2/- per dozen.
B. **Cooperi**—Similar but flowers a pale pink. Flowers a month earlier. 1/6 each. Seeds 2/- per dozen.

CRINUM.

Crinum Mooreii—Heads of lovely cup-shaped flowers, white shaded pink. Bulbs 2/- each.
***Crinum longitubum**—Handsome species—leaves 4 ft. or more. Very large heads of lily-like flowers. White, striped deep red. Splendid for tubs or large pots. 9d. each.
C. **Kirkii**—Tall stems, big flowers. 1/3 each.
C. **variabile**—Attractive blooms, sweetly scented. 1/3 each.
***CLIVIA miniata**—Heads of deep apricot-coloured flowers of 12 in.—15 in. stems.

CYRTANTHUS.

Cyrtanthus Mackenii—White Ifafa Lily. Resembles a hyancinth, but flowers in an umbel. Sweet scented, blooms winter. 4/- per dozen.

C. O'Brienii—Similar to C. Mackenii, but flowers are a bright clear red.

***C. obliquus**—Very large pendulous red blooms, tipped green. 1/6 each.

***C. sanguineus**—Most beautiful of all. Flowers large, horizontal, cerise. 1/6 each.

C. hybrids—Mixed colours, good pink and red and cream.

***C. angustifolius**—Like a very large edition of C. O'Brienii. Stems 15 in. Flowers a good clear red.

FREESIA.

F. odorata—Tall stems, large white blooms marked orange. Very sweetly scented. 2/- per dozen.

Down's Freesia—Large lilac-coloured blooms, dwarf, early. 2/6 per dozen.

EUCOMUS.

***Eucomus undulata**—Arrangement of flowers resembles a pineapple. 6/- per dozen.

***E. sp.**—At present unnamed. A more delicate spike with showy flowers. Very desirable for pots. 9d. each.

GLADIOLUS.

G. angustus—Very branched, of the "Painted Lady" type with long narrow perianth tube. Much easier to cultivate than most. Charming as a cut flower—Stems 1 ft.—18 inches.

***G. cardinalis**—

"The Superb Gladiolus," long sprays of large carmine-red flowers with white throat markings outlined in dark red. Likes moist, shady situation. Bulbs only.

G. formosus—

Beautiful sprays of pink and white flowers. Very delicate. Early.

***G. hispustus**—

Large deep pink blossoms, striped white. Sweetly scented. Very robust and handsome. 7/6 per dozen.



GLADIOLUS ANGUSTUS.

G. carinatus. Early flowering, lavender-blue flowers, very sweetly scented—7/6 per dozen.

***G. odoratus**—Very desirable species, winter blooming, flowers large, marked brown or maroon. Very sweet hyacinth scent. Price 10/- per dozen.

G. psittacinus variety Hookeri—Height 5 ft., 14-20 large blooms on strong stems. Flowers brilliant scarlet with orange on lower lip. Flowers late autumn.

G. tristis—Height 1 ft., two or three large blooms on a stem; good creamy yellow marked brown on outside of segments. Flowers early spring.

***G. orchidflorus**—Very sweetly scented. 1-1½ ft. high. Five blooms open at a time. Chocolate brown with yellow green on lower lip. 7/6 per dozen.

***G. Watermeyeri**—Flowers very early spring, scented. Flowers large, resembling *G. alatus*. Cream, veined erimson. 7/6 per dozen.

G. brevifolius—Very dainty. Pink and blue. Flowers end of summer, leaves later. Charming pot plant.

***G. namaquensis**—Very large edition of *G. alatus*, leaves wide with distinct red edge. Very rare. Bulbs 10/- per dozen.

***G. papilio**—Very graceful, stems 2 ft. or more. Blossoms large buff-coloured bells with maroon blotches on lower lip. Flowers closely resemble butterflies; blooms midsummer or later.

GEISSORHIZA.

Geissorhiza hirta—Resembles a Babiana. Flowers in two shades of old rose.

G. hirta (variety)—Flowers very large, brilliant blood red. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the spring flowers.

G. sub-rigidxa—Flowers large, good deep lavender.

G. splendidissima—Very beautiful true blue open flowers, blooms early. One of the best. 7/6 per dozen.

HAEMANTHUS.

Haemanthus coccineus—Very large blood-red flowers on thick spotted stems. Flowers end of summer, leaves later. 6/- per dozen. Seed 1/- per dozen, 7/- per 100.

H. Katharinæ—Very beautiful species, 1/6 each. Excellent for pot culture. Seed, 1/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100.

H. Natalensis—Spring flowering. Good heads of brilliant red flowers on 15 in. stem. 1/6 each. Seed, 1/6 per dozen.

H. multiflorus—Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers on long stems. 2/- each.

HYPOXIS.

***Hypoxis stellata**—Large golden-yellow stars on 6 in. stems. Bulbs 7/6 per dozen.

***H. stellata var. elegans**—Large star-shaped white flowers with conspicuous peacock eye. Flower very early spring. 5/- per dozen.

H. obtusa—Flowers large, golden-yellow. Foliage grey and hairy. Summer flowering.

HOMERIA.

Flowers resemble Morea, but plant has a different habit. Flowers fleeting, but opening in succession so that they have a good flowering period.

***Homeria ochroleuca**—Flowers early spring, good yellow flowers with orange centres. Very showy.

***H. Comptoni**—Flowers larger and more brilliant centres, flaming pink or cerise. A splendid species. 10/- per dozen.

IXIA.

Ixia patens—Large rose pink blossoms on stem 2-2½ ft. 4/- per dozen.

I. maculata—Cream blooms with black centres. 3/6 per dozen.

I. flexuosa—Very delicate stems, pink flowers. 3/- per dozen.

***I. viridiflora**—The famous Green Ixia of the Cape. Stems 3-4 ft., flowers duck's-egg green with black centres. Seed only.

I. viridiflora (variety)—Same habit. Flowers blue on outside of segments and pink on opening. Very attractive. 4/- per dozen.

I. scariosa—Very early flowering. White, blossoms large. Good for pots.

***I. Rouxii**—Tall. Large white or pale blue flowers with very conspicuous black velvet centre.

***I. monadelpha**—Blooms midsummer. Flowers large, beautiful China blue with soft brown centre. One of the best.

KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA).

***Kniphofia aloides**—Flowers spring and again in autumn. 5 ft. stems. Flowers red and yellow. 3/6 per dozen.

***K. near K. longicollis**—Blooms spring. Stems 1-1½ ft. Flowers clear yellow and red. Very free-flowering.

***K. near K. Macowanii**—Blooms midsummer. 2-3 ft. Fiery orange and red. Free-flowering.

K. uvaria—Good tall, showy species. Blooms nearly all the year.

***K. Tuckii**—Heavy spikes of soft pink and yellow blooms. Very distinct. 3ft.

LACHENALIA:

Lachenalia aurea—Flowers deep orange on good long stems; flowers early.

***L. rubida**—Flowers very brilliant pink. Flowers very early.

L. pustulata—Flowers yellowish, slightly scented. 4/- per dozen.

L. orchoides—Flowers greenish, shading to mauve. 4/- per dozen.

L. unifolia—Very pretty. Flowers sky blue, shading to pink.

***L. purpureo-coerulea**—Good lavender blue flowers, very showy later.

***L. pendula**—Very large red flowers tipped green. Stems 1 ft. Blooms winter. 7/6 per dozen.

L. unicolor—Flowers pale blue or white.

***L. glauca**—The best of the blue Lachenalias. Glaucous grey foliage spotted stems and leaves and electric blue flowers. 7/6 per dozen.

***L. sauvolens**—Flower stems 1 ft. to 1½ ft. Tightly packed purple flowers shading off to green. Very distinct.

***L. mutabilis**—Brilliant spikes of blue flowers, infertile flowers at tips yellow, making a very attractive spike. 6/- per dozen.

LAPEYROUSIA.

***Lapeyrouzia grandiflora**—Large freesia-like flowers in carmine red. Seed only.

***L. corymbosa**—Good heads of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for rock garden or pots. 5/- per dozen.

***L. purpurea var.**—Good heads of cream coloured flowers.

L. acuteata—Good purple blooms.

MOREA.

Morea iridioides—A robust plant flowering all the year, stems 4 to 5 ft. Blooms white, large, with gold club-shaped markings on falls.

M. spathacea—Large yellow blooms with brown mark on falls, leaves 4 to 5 ft. long. Seed pods attractive for decoration.

M. bicolor—Charming species, blooms deep cream with brown marks on falls, outlined in orange shading into orange dots.

M. tristis—Stems about 6 in. Flowers buff or greyish brown. 4/- per dozen.



MOREA VILLOSA HYBRIDS.

brilliant yellow bloom. Continues in bloom until late autumn. Very hardy and prolific.

***M. vespertina**—Opens after 4 p.m. Profuse bloomers. Flowers a lovely lavender blue. Most attractive in the garden. Flowers summer.

***M. edulis**—Large flowers in shades of yellow and blue. Very free flowering. 6/- per dozen.

***M. edulis var.**—Flowers a few weeks later. Taller. Flowers pure white. 6/- per dozen.

***M. apetala**—Very delicate large yellow blooms.

***M. plumaria**—Dwarf or prostrate with good deep blue flowers.

***M. pavonia**—Very showy species near *M. villosa* but flowers somewhat larger and brilliant orange with peacock eye. 10/- per dozen.

***M. papilionacea**—A miniature iris with 3 in. stems and brilliant flowers in apricot, cream and pink. Very attractive but scarce at present. 7/6 per dozen.

***M. tricuspis**—Small white blooms on good stems.

***M. tripetala**—Dainty pale blue flowers, very early spring. Stems 1 ft. 4/- per dozen.

***M. villosa (Hybrids)**—Our loveliest spring flower. Height 1 to 1½ ft. Flowers in varying shades of mauve, bronze, yellow, and white, all with definite peacock eye. 7/6 per dozen.

M. isopteala—Plant covered with deep blue flowers. Afternoon flowering. Excellent for rock-gardens, 4/- per dozen.

M. ramosissima—Plant 2 to 3 ft. Covered at mid-summer with

ORNITHOGALUM.

Ornithogalum Arabicum—Very large species. White globe-shaped flowers with shining black centres.

O. thrysoides—The Cape Chincherinchee. Height 2 to 3 ft. White starlike flowers with brown centres. 3/6 per dozen, 21/- per 100.

O. lacteum—Flowers smaller than the last, pure white on delicate stems.

***O. splendens**—Magnificent species. Large orange-red blooms on 2 ft. stems. Very scarce. 10/- per dozen.

O. aureum—Orange or yellow flowers resembling *O. thrysoides*. Height 1 ft.

O. (double)—Probably a double form of *O. thrysoides*, but flowers later and is very distinct. Very attractive, remaining in bloom for months. Very much resembles a fine Tube-rose. New to cultivation. 5/- per dozen.

O. Saundersae—A giant white flowered species, 4 to 5 ft., blooming late in summer. Requires very dry conditions. 6/- per dozen.

***O. speciosum**—Resembles *O. splendens*, but the large orange-red blossoms have a dark spot on each of three outer segments. 7/6 per dozen.

O. Hermannii—Good new species. White blooms. Very free flowering. 3/6 per dozen.

O. maculatum—Deep yellow with spot on outer segments of flowers. Shorter than *O. aureum*.

***O. aureum var. grandiflora**—Taller than the type. Splendid deep orange blooms many open at a time, splendid for cutting lasts several weeks in water. 6/6 per dozen.

O. aureum var. lutzum—Somewhat smaller blooms yellow, both these bloom 6 weeks later than the type.

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis tricolor—Very gay and free flowering, early spring. Flowers orange, brown or brick-red with all intermediate colours. 3/- per dozen, 12/6 per 100.

S. grandiflora: Purple—The most beautiful Sparaxis. Large flowers a deep velvety purple. 4/- per dozen.

S. bulbifera—Very distinct and attractive species. Flowers a good clear yellow. 4/- per dozen.

***S. Bloem Erf hybrids**—Very tall and large flowered, in shades of crimson, deep amethyst or yellow. Seeds of any of these species sown in autumn and kept growing will bloom the following spring.

STREPTANTHERA.

Streptanthera cuprea—Very striking species resembles Sparaxis. Flowers tangerine with petunia coloured centre outlined by a circle in black.

S. elegans hybrids—One of the best new things of the season. The large white flowers with conspicuously coloured centres belong to the species and this is crossed with *S. cuprea*. The result is the large blooms of *S. elegans* in shades of soft salmon to brilliant white with the characteristic centre markings.

S. non-picta—Flowers the most brilliant orange imaginable without any pattern in the centre.

TRITONIA.

- ***Tritonia hyalina**—Flowers deep salmon or orange on dark stems. Price 3/6 per dozen, 25/- per 100.
- T. deusta**—Deep orange flowers with large brown spot on each of the three outer segments.
- T. lineata**—Taller than the others. Flowers cream with darker veins. Prices 2/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100.
- ***T. scillaris**—Very attractive, early flowering. 6 inch spikes of tiny deep pink flowers. Charming for the rock garden or pots in greenhouse.
- T. crispa**—Quite distinct from the other Tritonias on my list. Very sturdy, blooms large cream or pale pink with maroon markings, like the "Painted Lady" Gladiolus.
- ***T. crocata**—Resembles *T. hyalina*, but without the transparent centre to the flower. A brilliant orange strain.
- ***T. undulata**—Resembles *T. scillaris* but leaves most tightly crisped.

WATSONIAS.

Watsonias may be divided roughly into two classes, those that bloom in spring or early summer, becoming dormant in the hot weather, and those which flower from midsummer onwards and are evergreen. The first class likes a hot dry situation in well-drained soil, while the second likes plenty of moisture the year round. The first seven on this list come under the first heading.

- Watsonia meriana (variety)**—Colour good rose pink. A more compact habit of blooming than the type and more showy. A very desirable species, good for cut flowers. 3/6 per dozen.
- W. angusta**—Height 5 ft., flowers scarlet, resembling the improved Montbretias.
- W. aletroides**—Height 1½ to 2 ft. A very attractive plant, Spike of flowers resembles that of a large Lachenalia. Flowers brick red and pendulous.
- W. roseo alba**—Very pretty pink and white flowers with long, twisty segments. Height 1 to 1½ ft.
- W. Versfeldii (variety alba)**—Resembles the well-known *W. Ardenii*, but the flowers are rounder and somewhat larger. Stems 5 ft. A profuse bloomer. 4/- per dozen.
- W. marginata**—Height 4 to 5 ft. Delicate sprays of numerous lavender-pink blooms. Excellent for cutting.
- W. rosea**—The common pink Watsonia of the mountain slopes. Very robust. 3/- per dozen.
- W. Beatricis**—An excellent late-flowering Watsonia. Strong, 5 ft. stems of large flowers. Every shade of salmon, orange, terra-cotta and flame.
- ***W. Stanfordiae**—One of the most beautiful. Height 4 to 5 ft., flowers very large on thin stems. Colour from deep crimson to maroon. Very distinct species. 7/6 per dozen.
- W. Pillansii**—Flowers large and clear orange. Foliage yellow-green, Height 3 to 4 ft. Blooms winter. Splendid for cutting.
- ***W. Galpini**—A most attractive species, growing in or near water. Long, delicate sprays of cerise or carmine flowers. Flowers autumn. 7/6 per dozen.

W. densiflora—A very distinct and attractive species. Crowded with blooms with shining brown bracts. Scented. These require water in summer only; may be taken up and kept in sand in winter.

W. tabularis (hybrids)—Showiest of all. Flower midsummer, stems 5 ft., large flowers in the most glorious range of colour. 6/- per dozen.

New Watsonia species, at present not named:

1. Flowers orange. Large regular blooms on delicate stems, grey-green foliage. Height 2 ft.
2. Taller, flowers deeper orange. More robust foliage, dark flower stems.
3. Good heads of orange scarlet flowers. Obtained an A.M. at R.H.S. Show, London, and was named "Stanford's Scarlet."
4. Good salmon pink flowers.

Miscellaneous Bulbs.

Amaryllis Belladonna—Large heads of lily-like flowers, pale pink or white. Flowers late summer, leaves appear later. 2/6 per dozen.

Anoiganthus sp.—Resembles a brilliant yellow Cyrtanthus. Stem 1 ft. 6/- per dozen.

Albuca minor—Summer flowering "Snowdrop." 3/6 per dozen.

***Bulbinella robusta**—Good spikes of yellow flowers, very early spring. Good for cutting. Seed only.

Buphane ciliata—Attractive as pot plant. Dark green leaves thickly fringed with brown hairs.

Cyanella lutea—Bright yellow flowers on delicate stems. Attractive and free-flowering in summer. 6/- per dozen.

Dierama pendulum—5 ft sprays of delicate lavender or pink pendulous flowers. 4/- per dozen.

***D. medium**—A dwarf edition of *D. pendulum*. Stems 2½ ft. Very attractive. 5/- per dozen.

Dipidax triquetra—Bog plant. Sprays of pink bloom on reed-like stems, Excellent for cut flowers. Seed only. Scarce.

***Ferraria undulata**—Cream flower with bright brown waved segments. Maroon spots.

Romulea sabulosa—Very early. Large cherry-red blooms with dark veins, wonderful satiny sheen, 4 inch stem. Ideal for pots or rock garden. 7/6 per dozen.

Romulea ochroleuca—Blooms midsummer, very attractive with quantities of ivory flowers with satiny sheen in tufts of dark green grass-like foliage. 4/- per dozen.

Montbretia crocosmoeflora—Good orange and red species. 3/6 per dozen.

Melasperula graminea—Long sprays of cream flowers on hair-fine stems. Excellent for hanging baskets.

Nerine filifolia—A most profuse bloomer in autumn. Flowers deep pink with narrow crinkled segments. Excellent for cutting. 4/- per dozen, £1 5s. per 100.

N. sarniensis—The well-known "Guernsey Lily" of the Cape. Glorious head of blood-red blooms sprinkled with gold dust. 9/- per dozen.

Richardia Elliotiana var. maculata—Good yellow arum with maroon spot inside spathe. 1/6 each. Seed, 1/6 per dozen.

R. Rehmannii—Flowers a charming shade of old rose pink. Seed 2/- per dozen. Bulbs 1/6 each.

Schizostylis coccinea—A very large flowered strain. Brilliant carmine flowers. 6/6 per dozen.

Synotia bicolor—Resembles a small gladiolus. Flower cream marked violet. Very charming. Flowers very early spring—splendid for pot culture. 4/- per dozen.

***S. Metelerkampiae**—Flowers much larger, deep violet. Very uncommon and charming plant. 6/- per dozen.

Strelitzia reginae—The handsome Crane flower. Seed only, 1/6 per dozen.

S. augusta—Also very handsome and rare. Seeds 1/6 per dozen.

***Tulbaghia violacea**—Heads of flowers of a delightful lavender colour. Unfortunately flowers have a true Allium scent.

***T. latifolia**—Flowers same colour, larger heads and deliciously fragrant. Excellent for cutting. 6/- per dozen.

***Vallota purpurea** or George Lily. Known in England as Scarborough Lily. Large bright scarlet flowers. Price 6/- per dozen, £2 per 100.

***Veltheimia viridifolia**—Somewhat larger than *V. glauca*, leaves brilliant green. Flowers early spring. An excellent pot plant. 1/6 each.

V. glauca—Flowers winter. Foliage very decorative. Seed only, 2/- per doz.

Wachendorfia sp.—6 ft. stems of brilliant yellow flowers. Very strong grower. Waterside plant.

GROUND ORCHIDS.

Those listed are not difficult to grow, they all require sandy soil and not too dry conditions. They are all very interesting and attractive. Tubers sent January to March.

Disa draconis (syn. *D. Harveyiana*)—Flowers cream and purple. 6/- per doz.

Satyrium carneum—A very beautiful orchid. Spikes 2- 3ft. Deep pink. 7/6 per dozen.

S. candidum—White or flesh coloured, nicely scented. 6/- per dozen.

S. corriiflorum—Flowers orange and lemon. Very handsome. 7/6 per dozen.

Exotics Bulbs.

Scilla Peruviana—1½ ft. spikes crowded with deep blue flowers, early spring. 6/- per dozen.

Sprekelia formosissima—Brilliant scarlet amaryllid, flowers spring and late summer. Most conspicuous.

Ismene calathina—“Peruvian Daffodil.” Flowers white in heads; rather resembles a lily than a daffodil. Blooms midsummer. 4/- per dozen.

Zephyranthes candida—Resembles a white crocus. Flowers from midsummer onwards. Excellent for edging beds. 3/- per dozen, 15/- per 100.

Z. rosea—Similar, with good pink blooms and wider leaf. Flowers all summer.

Composites.

(Seed in 1/6 packets.)

South Africa is renowned for its wealth of brilliantly coloured daisy flowers. These are mostly very easy to grow and keep the garden gay in the hottest and driest summer. Raised in slight heat and planted out when frosts are over.

Perennials are marked *. All these may be treated as annuals where winters are severe.

ARCTOTIS.

- ***A. aspera**—Perennial, making clumps 4 ft. through very dark green leaves and yellow flowers in great profusion.
- ***A. aspera hybrids**—Flowers in a good range of colours. Mostly bronze or copper shades.
- ***A. aspera hybrid cream**—Very large bloom in deep cream, foliage silvery grey, very attractive plants blooms over a long period.
- ***A. stochadifolia**—Habit of *A. revoluta*, foliage grey, covering several square feet of ground. Flowers large, soft crimson with a white ring round the disc.
- ***A. stochadifolia var.**—The very best Arctotis. Large blooms very dark red shining black centres. Seed very scarce.
- A. grandis**—Annual with silver-blue or white flowers, grey foliage. Height 2 feet.
- ***A. speciosa hybrids**—Very large flower on stems 1 ft. or more. Crimson, orange, deep red, cinnamon or yellow. Blooms 4 in. across. Perennial, but where winters are severe may be treated as half hardy annual. A splendid species, will stand frost.
- ***A. hybrid**—Semi-prostrate. Very large blooms in varying shades of brown and terra-cotta.
- ***A. revoluta**—Prostrate, grey foliage. Flower golden yellow, red on reverse of ray florets. Flowers stand up well on good stems. Excellent for cutting.
- ***A. revoluta var.**—Larger flowers paler yellow with red on reverse of ray florets grey foliage. Very striking.
- A. auriculata**—Good deep orange flowers on long stems. Attractive grey foliage.
- ***A. undulata**—Good ivory-white blooms with dark ring, blooms all summer.

ASTER.

- A. fruticosa**—Of the dwarf "Michaelmas Daisy" type that flowers spring. Compact 26" or 24 in. bushes covered with dainty blue-mauve flowers likes hot, dry, situation.
- A. amellus**—Very charming summer-flowering annual, ray florets very long and blue. 1 ft.

DIMORPHOTHECA.

- D. nudicaulis**—Annual, 1 ft. Large gleaming white blooms with petunia ring round centre.
- ***D. cuneata**—Perennial growing into a solid 3 ft. bush covered with brilliant white flowers, bronze on the reverse.
- D. Chrysanthemifolia**—Perennial. Bush 2 to 4 ft. covered with good golden yellow blooms.

- *D. *chrysanthemifolia* variety—Probably a hybrid. Perennial. Large primrose-yellow blooms slightly deeper shade on the reverse. Mauve centres. Long blooming period. Plants only.
- *D. *Ecklonis*—Sturdy bush covered with large white blooms, blue on the reverse, blue disc.
- D. *aurantiaica* var.—A very charming variety of this well-known annual. Flowers a delightful apricot shade.
- *D. *spectabilis*—Another very fine introduction. Flowers deep pink with shining black centres on long thin stems. Good for cutting. Hot, dry, situation.

FELICIA.

- *F. *Aethiopica*—A compact 3 ft. bush covered with sky blue flowers with yellow centres. Flowers winter.
- *F. *rotundifolia*—Tiny sky-blue daisy with yellow centre.
- F. *Bergeriana*—The famous “Kingfisher Daisy.” An easily grown annual.
- F. *adfinis*—Slightly smaller and a more lavender blue.
- *F. *elongata*—Large flowers a beautiful shade of blue, sometimes white with a conspicuous crimson ring. Height 9 in.
- *F. *echinata*—Height 1 ft., early summer. Good, large, dark lavender flowers. New.

GAZANIA.

- *Gazania *pavonia*—Compact plant. Very large brilliant orange flowers with ring of dark brown in which are attractive patterns in blue.
- G. *pavonia* var.—Brilliant orange with mahogany stripe down each of ray florets. Most conspicuous. Seed scarce.
- *G. *Pottsi*—Very large blooms in varying shades of yellow and orange, stems over 1 ft.
- *G. *longiscapa*—Very large blooms on 2 ft. stems, yellow shading to orange with dark ring.
- *G. *pinnata* var.—The most brilliant of all, flowers a dazzling red.
- *G. *pygmae*—Very dark foliage with grey reverse, showy white flowers with gold centres. Seed scarce.

GERBERA.

- *Gerbera *Jamesonii*—The well-known Barberton Daisy, large blooms on 2 ft. stems, brilliant scarlet. Perennial. Seed 50 for 1/-.
- *G. *Jamesonii* hybrids—Splendid strain of these wonderful flowers in shades of lemon, orange, salmon, flame, etc. Seed 50 for 2/-.
- *G. *Burmannii*—Handsome shiny leaves. Flowers on long stems attractive old-rose shade. Seed scarce.
- *G. *discolor*—Large woolly leaves. Flowers deep pink outside and yellow in, dark centres. Seed scarce.

Composites various.

- Charieis *heterophylla*—The best of the blue daisies. Deep blue with blue centre. Annual. 9 inches.
- *Helichrysum *argenteum*—Very attractive plant for dry walls or rock garden. Makes mats of shining silver foliage at end of summer. Covered with tiny golden blossoms.
- *H. *retortum*—Small creeping plant, grey foliage, large white flowers with yellow centres.

Senecio arenarius—Annual Cineraria. 1½ ft. Quantities of rosy-lilac blooms.

***S. elegans**—Splendid 2 ft. bushes covered with heads of bloom on long stems. Excellent for cutting.

Ursinia anethoides—The easiest annual of all and one of the showiest. Thin stems, brilliant orange flowers with deep brown ring. Excellent for cutting.

Vernonia glabra—Summer flowering. Plants 4 ft. Good heads of blue flowers.

Perennials other than Composites.

(Seeds 2/- per packet).

Ceratostheca triloba—Annual which may become perennial. 5 ft. Leaves and growth of a giant mallow with flowers of a large penstemon or or foxglove, violet in colour. Much branched and free flowering. An excellent introduction for the herbaceous border.

Sutera grandiflora—4 to 5 ft. Much branched and covered with heads of lavender flowers resembling plumbago. Very hardy when once started and a perennial bloomer. Hot, dry situation.

Roella ciliata—Plants make compact clumps about 9 inches high, wiry, close. foliage resembling a heath. Flowers large light-cobalt blue with dark blue centres. Ideal rock garden plant charming in a pan in the cool greenhouse.

Lobelia Fergusoniae—Spikes of brilliant blue flowers 2 to 3 ft. Blooms all summer; very showy for herbaceous border.

L. coronopifolia—Dwarf Lobelia with large flowers on long thin stem. Always in bloom.

Salvia Africana—Bush 1-2 ft. Compact, free flowering, large Cambridge blue flowers. Leaves deliciously lemon scented.

Selago spuria—Height 1-1½ ft. Dense heads of lavender coloured flowers. Good for cutting. Flower summer.

Podalyria argentea—9 in. to 1 ft. Shining silver leaves, pink sweet pea blooms, very sweet scented.

PELARGONIUMS AND RELATIVES.

P. fulgidum—Mountain species showing itself very adaptable to garden conditions.

P. zonale—Near the garden type of zonal pelargonium. Large brilliant salmon blooms. Very showy. 4ft. plant. Blooms all year.

P. echioatum—Very dark leaves spreading or hanging trusses of white flowers with deep maroon markings. Excellent for walls or rockwork.

Pelargonium Burtonae—Very distinct plant with yellow-green leaves and scarlet flowers.

Monsonia speciosa—One of our showiest spring flowers. Large blooms, white or pink veined deeper pink. Neat growing, makes excellent border. Perennial comes easily from seed, flowers freely.

Geranium incanum—Leaves very divided, flowers deep purple. Very attractive and adaptable; splendid for rock gardens which are not too dry.

Trees, Shrubs and Climbers.

packets 1/- each, containing not less than 1 dozen seeds. Prices for seedlings or young bushes on application.

I am now able to offer for the first time seeds of the beautiful *Serruria florida* or Blushing Bride. These Seeds have never been in commerce before. The bush is exceedingly rare. Very few people know where it grows. Botanists described it long ago and then the plant was lost for about 80 years until it was discovered on a particular mountain slope on the Fraansch Hoek Mountains of the Cape.

Seeds germinate well, plants do not appear to be difficult they like protection from strong winds.



SERRURIA FLORIDA.

Seeds 4d. each. Plants in separate tins 2/6 each.

Adenandra uniflora—Compact shrubby plant. 9 inches covered with large blooms pink in bud white on opening.

A. serpyllacea—Leaves and flowers smaller and more numerous flowers deep pink completely covering the plant. Seed very scarce.

A. fragrans—Shrub about 3 ft. and spreading. Covered with deep pink blooms for 6-9 months. Leaves very fragrant.

All three species are very valuable additions to the collection of perennials.

Bolusanthus speciosus—Requires very hot and dry conditions. Sprays of lavender-blue flowers. Tree resembles a standard wistaria.

Clematopsis species—A standard Clematis with quantities of pink flowers. Exposed and dry situation.

Aitonia capensis—The beautiful "Klapperbos" which lights up the Karoo with its cerise lanterns on bushes usually not more than 10 ft. Full sunshine, dry situation.

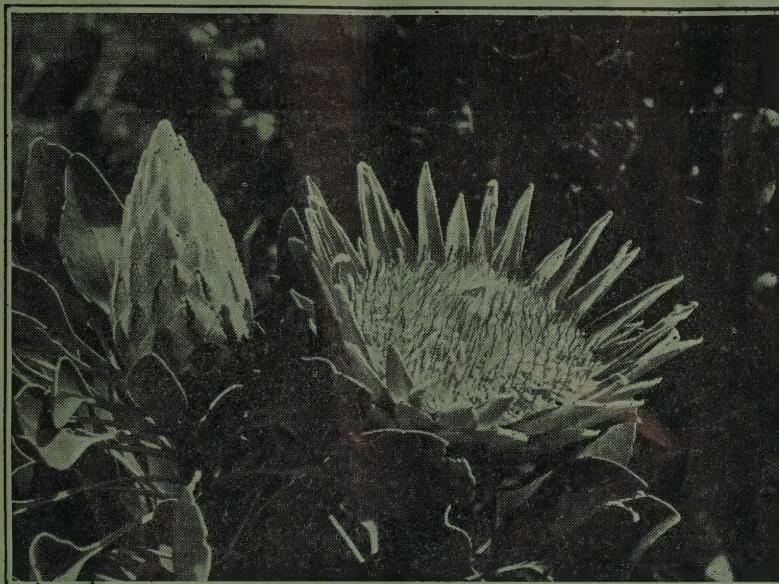
Grevia Sutherlandia—Compact bush, about 6 ft. Large dark green leaves and sprays of scarlet bottle-brush flowers.

Podalryia calyprata—Bush or small tree up to 12 ft. Shining silver leaves and lavender or deep pink sweet pea flowers, sweetly scented. Likes plenty of moisture.

Psoralea pinnata—Elegant bush for streamside, resembles a blue-flowered Broom. Good sprays of blue flowers.

Erythrina acanthocarpa—Most brilliant of Kaffirbooms. About 4 ft. bush.

Tephrosia species—Very good purple flowered leguminous shrub; delicate foliage.



GIANT PROTEA (P. CYANAROIDES).

Bauhinia Galpini.
Erythrina Zeyheri.
E. caffra.
E. Humeana.
Leonotus Leonorus.
Leucadendron argenteum.
Abutilen sonneratianum.
Leucospermum conosarpum.
Hibiscus penduncularis.
Plumbago capensis.
Protea mellifera.
mellifera var. alba.

Protea compacta.
barbigera.
nerliifolia.
grandiflora.
cyanaroides.
pityphylla.
Putterlickia pyracantha.
Pycnostachys urticifolia.
Sutherlandia frutescens.
Virgilia capensis.
Thunbergia alata.

Of the shrubby or trailing free-flowering Mesembrianthemums those listed below are the most decorative.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM (shrubby, *i.e.* conspicuous in habit and not the tiny stone plants which are listed later).

M. criniflorum *syn. Dorotheanus criniflorus*—A very pretty annual, flowers all shades. Delightful for pockets in rockwork, or for pans in greenhouse, may be treated as Portulava.

M. coalescens—Very small grey leaves, red stems trailing, suitable for walls. Covered with delightful lavender flowers, very sweetly scented

M. coalescens var.—More solid habit of growth, making cushions covered with the lovely scented flowers.

M. explanatum—Creeping, making huge patches covered with yellow blooms. Flower early.

M. Arbuthnotiae—Very fine foliage, thin wiry stems, pale mauve flowers, creeping.

M. amoenum—Bushes 2 ft. high by 4 ft. in diameter, covered with large rose-lavender flowers.

M. Pittenii—Excellent species with large cerise flowers with white centres.

M. Watermeyeri—Good white blooms.

M. coccineum—Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, brilliant cerise.

M. speciosum—Grows into a large bush sometimes 6 ft. through, covered with flame coloured or deep red blooms, white centres. The very best.

Conicosia pugioniformis—Brilliant yellow flowers which catch the light and give a sparkling effect. Excellent among grey rocks. Perennial.

Cephalophyllum anemoniflorum—Trailing, Large blooms, apricot, pink or white. Very distinct.

C. procumbens—Flower yellow.

Carprobrotus circinaciformis—Trailing, very large showy blooms.

Piquettia Pillansii—Tall, shrubby mesemb. Very distinct, blooms in crimson and white.

Hymenocylus-purpureo-croceus—Very beautiful procumbent flowers brilliant copper changing colour as they open.

Those interested in small succulents should write for a separate list, the collection has now outgrown a general list. I have seeds and plants of many species of the genera on following list.

Apicra.	Caralluma.	Lapidaria.
Anacampseros.	Didimaotis.	Mentalcalyx.
Adromischus.	Frithia.	Ophthalophyllum.
Argeta.	Glottiphyllum.	Pleiospilos.
Bergeranthus.	Gibbaeum.	Rimaria.
Braunsia.	Gasteria.	Rhinephyllum.
Conophytum.	Hereroa.	Ruschia.
Cotyledon.	Haworthia.	Stapelia.
Cylindrophyllum.	Faucaria.	Stomatium.
Chasmatophyllum.	Kalanchoe.	Titanopsis.
Crassula.	Kleinia.	Trichodiadema.
Cheirodopsis.	Lithops.	Etc.

Seeds of **Euphorbia splendens** at 10/- per 1,000.

